

CHAMPAGNE

MOET & CHANDON'S
 DRY IMPERIAL... 1 Doz. Quarts \$50
 As supplied to... 2 Doz. Flute \$80
 H.M. King EDWARD VII.
 Sole Agents—
H. PRICE & CO.,
 12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

CLUB WHISKY

THE BEST VALUE ON THE
 MARKET.

Per Doz. ... \$15

H. PRICE & CO.,
 12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,053

號五十五零千肆萬壹第 日壹拾月叁年及十二緒光

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1903

叁拜禮 號捌月肆年叁零百九千壹英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

WATSON'S

B BRANDY

AN OLD HIGH-CLASS BRANDY
 MUCH APPRECIATED IN THE
 COLONY.

PRICE... \$27 PER CASE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRICE \$11.75 PER DOZEN

Net

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
 Blend
 of Selected
 Distillations of the
 Finest Scotch Whiskies
 Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TEAM- WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days
 8.45 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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 5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
 7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days
 Extra cars at 11.00 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
 pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
 a First-class Machine, and the above
 Establishment is always leading in this respect.
 We are Agents for the famous "NEW
 ROWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
 and we supply Fittings of every description.
 Bicycles can be had in Second-hand Machines.
 Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
 Enamelling a Specialty.
MOCKEY & CO.,
 43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CANADIAN CHEESE,

IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).

Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

TO CONNOISSEURS.

FOR SALE

A SMALL Collection of the Choicest Old
 CHINESE PORCELAIN ENAMELS
 and BRONZES.
 For Particulars, apply to—
 "KERAMOS,"
 Care of Daily Press Office.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1903.

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
 FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

**ELLYS, SCHULTZES, AMBERITE
 and KYNOK'S SPORTING
 CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,
 and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
 all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. ALL GUNS and
 AMMUNITION in Variety.**

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

DAVID HARUM. VERY POPULAR

BOOK \$0.45

The Nation's Pictures: a selection from

the Finest Modern Paintings in the

Public Picture Galleries Reproduced

each in Colour 0.50

My Reminiscences of the Anglo-Boer

War, by General Buller 0.50

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The Man with a White Face 1.75

Seaward for the Fox 1.75

Dog Cruise, by Balantyne 0.45

The Fatal Legacy 1.75

The Promotion of Admiral 1.75

Hazell's Annual 3.00

Whitaker's Almanack 2.10

Her Royal Highness Woman, by Max

O'Rell 3.00

How to Make a Dynamo, by Croft 1.75

Racquets, Tennis and Squash, by Miles 4.25

Athletics, by Thomas 4.25

Infantry Training 0.90

Some Memories of Paris, by Adolphus 3.00

THE FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER.

AMERICAN PLAYING CARDS.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

(LARGE VARIETY).

No. 314 BELIEF PENS.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.

DE LA RUE'S NOTE PAPER AND

ENVELOPES.

TABLE TENNIS.

SCRAP BOOKS (LARGE VARIETY).

[a33]

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CHINA, HONGKONG AND THE PHILIPPINES.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

10, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

[a35]

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

SHIRTS.

WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MAIT SHIRTS.

SMART DESIGNS. STYLISH FINISH.

[a36]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old—the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

[a45]

NOTICE!!!

GENUINE FIRST HAND PIANOS

BY THE FOLLOWING LEADING MANUFACTURERS:

COLLARD & COLLARD, BROADWOOD,

STEINWAY, DORNER, AND CHALLEN.

CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THEIR SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG.

N.B.—In consequence of the NUMEROUS FRAUDS practised on the Public by Makers

of COUNTERFEIT PIANOFORTES for the names of the well-known firm of

COLLARD & COLLARD upon them, the latter have adopted the precaution of supplying

each Piano with a CERTIFICATE of AUTHENTICITY signed by their Firm, and it is

earnestly requested that purchasers TO AVOID imposition, should BEFORE PURCHASING

insist on its production, and satisfy themselves that the number and description of the instru-

ment correspond with the particulars in the Certificate.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[a34]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND

KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND

NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;

OR

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

[a26]

KODAKS,

FILMS,

PAPERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.
 Elegantly furnished Reading, Drawing
 Music, and Smoking Rooms.
 Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
 residents.
 Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
 Private Dining Rooms.
 Special Dining Room for large parties.
 Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
 Matron in attendance.
 Ladies' Cloak Room.
 Ping-Pong Room.
 Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
 Electric Lighting.
 Electric Fans (if required).
 Hot and Cold Water throughout.
 Wines and Groceries specially imported by
 the Hotel.
 Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating
 machinery.
 Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
 machinery.
 Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
 Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
 Exits on every floor.

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

[a43]

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
 North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
 West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
 FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
 INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.

Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET.

[a132]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.

[a343]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms. Elegantly furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

[a49]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, The PEAK, near the

Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[a10]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH

CHINA)

MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of

a few days' rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque

colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED
WATERS.

THE WATER used is THE PUREST that can be obtained, and is skilfully FILTERED ON THE MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

THE MACHINERY employed is of the latest design and most approved type.

THE BEST INGREDIENTS only are used.

GUARANTEEING ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ENGLISH EXPERTS

Manage our Factories, and their actual knowledge and constant supervision enable us to produce waters of unrivalled excellence and purity.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash. Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C. 45418.

Letter's

P.O. Box, 83, Telephone No. 12

DEATH.

On the 27th February, at the Keeling-Cocos Islands, ALFRED CLUNIE-ROSS, aged 52 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEUX ROAD C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 8th April, 1903.

We had occasion the other day to comment adversely on the shortcomings of the Detective Department of the Police in the arrest of criminals and the discovery of stolen property. We propose to-day to deal with another branch of the same subject, not less important and not less unsatisfactory. When the Chinese were invited to settle in this Colony on the occasion of its first occupation by the British Government they were guaranteed full protection in their persons and properties, and on the strength of this guarantee they flocked into Hongkong and under the aegis of the British flag prosecuted trade and industries that have largely aided to make the prosperity of the port. During the sixty years of British occupation the Chinese have grown to value and appreciate the security to life and property, the freedom of movement, and the facilities for trade and commerce which are afforded under British rule and its just and equal laws. It is the duty and the interest of the local Government to see that this guarantee remains unchallenged and unimpaired, that the same absolute security to life and property, the same freedom of trade is continued to the Chinese frequenting the Colony as was afforded in the time of Sir HENRY POTTINGER, and other administrators onwards. If, at any time, through lack of firmness or want of thoroughness in any of the administrative departments this guarantee is impaired it cannot fail to have a bad effect on the minds of the Chinese population and will cause a loss of confidence in the Government not easily to be restored.

It is much to be feared that, in consequence of the slackening of the reins in

the Police department, such a crisis is gradually being developed, though the complaints so far are subdued and pathetic rather than sonorous and clamorous. But from what we can gather there can be no doubt that a feeling of uneasiness, if not of positive alarm, prevails among a section of the Chinese population at the present time. Both in the local and in the Canton papers rumours are rife of outrages on Chinese of known Reform proclivities, which if not absolutely known to be true are *ben trovato*. One of these stories is to the effect that an old man, reported to be HUNG, a leader of the Kwangsi rebels, was recently assassinated in a house at Singingpoon (of course unknown to the Police), and his body smuggled to Canton. The alleged assassins are said to have been handsomely rewarded for their work. One of the Hongkong native papers asserts that the Kwangtung Government maintain a staff of spies in this Colony, for the purpose of finding out and reporting any Chinese supposed to be of progressive ideas or advocates of reform. It is also believed by many members of the Chinese community that the Kwangtung Government have a list of upwards of one hundred Chinese of the influential and enlightened class marked down as persons to be dealt with when opportunity offers. Such opportunities occur when persons labelled as Reformers visit Canton, or any of their family or friends place themselves in the clutches of the mandarins. That there is some good reason for apprehension may well be inferred from the fate of the unfortunate Chinese school master who was brutally murdered in his house in Gage Street on the 10th January, 1901, a crime which has never yet been punished, the Police utterly failing to track the authors down or to discover their personality.

According to Chinese accounts, there is always, every day, a chance of the repetition of that tragedy, and the next victim may not probably be a person of greater distinction. The *wei-yuens* who are led, by the offer of substantial rewards, to plan the disappearance of "wanted" individuals, may at any moment endeavour to vindicate their claim to be successful emissaries of their Government, and a new but secret disappearance from the Colony will be the result. We are not writing in any alarmist spirit. We are well aware that the rumours to which the tea shops and newspapers give currency must be heavily discounted, but there is no smoke without fire, and it is at least certain that the Cantonese spy is always among us watching for an opportunity for mischief. It has been the pride and boast of Great Britain that her soil provides a safe refuge for the political exile from other lands, the man who for conscience sake has been compelled to seek an asylum beneath the Union Jack, and no exception must be made against the Chinese advocate of reform in government. If Chinese criminals take refuge on these shores, it is open to the Chinese Government to apply for their rendition, and this has never been refused when a case has been proved against the person applied for. But when political assassination is threatened or committed in the territory of a friendly State it is high time the Government of such State took measures to meet and defeat the machinations of the Chinese officials or their myrmidons. To do so successfully, however, and detect and prevent murders like that of the Chinese schoolmaster in Gage Street, a very much better and more effective Detective service than now exists in the Colony must be organized.

Yesterday's plague return contained only three cases—two Chinese and an Indian. The latter case came from Praya East. One of the Chinese victims was found on the hillside by the Coffee Plantation; the other came from Peel Street.

The concert given at the Theatre Royal last night by Professor Knosp, assisted by Mesdames Jewell and Coggin and Mr. Grace, was a musical treat which we are seldom privileged to enjoy. Owing to exigencies of space to-day, our report will appear in to-morrow's issue.

A small outbreak of fire occurred on board the steamer *Olympia* in the harbour yesterday forenoon. It originated amongst some stores in the forepeak, but was caught in time and extinguished before much damage was done. The Fire Brigade was in attendance.

A heavy fine was imposed at the Magistracy yesterday, upon a Chinaman who was convicted of acting here as a tout for gaming-houses in Macao and selling Macao lottery tickets. He was fined altogether \$125, and paid the money, which shows that dealing in lotteries is profitable for someone.

Whilst a cinder-boat was lying alongside the steamer *Yuen Sang* in the harbour on Monday, the chief officer of the steamer saw one of the coolies throw an iron bar belonging to the ship into the cinder-boat. He caught the Chinaman, and this gave the alarm to the others in the boat, who made off. At the Police Court yesterday, the captured coolie was sentenced to one month's hard labour for the theft of the bar, which was valued at \$30.

The Adelphi Hotel, Singapore, is reported to have changed hands at \$30,000.

Wang Chih-chun has instructed forty-eight native gunboats to guard the waterways between Wuchow and Yung Hsien.

The Singapore *Free Press* again points out the great financial reserve the Colony possesses in the possibilities of an exit tax on the home-going Chinese aliens.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Wells, wife of Rev. H. B. Wells of the London Missionary Society, Bonham Road. The funeral took place yesterday at Happy Valley.

Singapore has welcomed back Lt.-Col. Dick, R.A.M.C. who left the Colony nine years ago. Col. Dick has in the interval been Professor of Clinical Surgery at Netley Military Hospital.

The Paris journal *Libre Parole* of March 4th announced a forthcoming scandal in the shape of extraordinary acts of jobbery, which it alleges have been committed by certain French officials in Indo-China.

Captain Greene, of the *Nippon-maru*, had his pockets rifled while staying in a San Francisco hotel on the last trip. His losses included a gold watch which was presented to him by his company in recognition of his services.

The charred remains of a Chinese youth of 18 have been taken from the ruins of the house which was gutted by fire in Circular Pathway on Monday morning. The lad, who had been reported missing, was employed as a bar-boy in the Hongkong Hotel.

The launch *Pelican*, which was sunk at Kowloon on Monday morning through being struck in the bows by the propeller of the steamer *Sikh* whilst the latter was making for her wharf, has been raised, and will soon be at work again.

Messrs. Molchers & Co., agents for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, inform us that the new N.D.L. steamer *Zieten* left Genoa on the 5th inst. at 9 a.m. instead of the 1st inst. as per time-table. The *Zieten* is a new class of vessel which the N.D.L. are adding to their fleet.

A paragraph in a northern contemporary states that the people of Manchuria are in feverish excitement owing to the fact that the Russians have shown extraordinary activity to mobilise their troops at the Yalu River. Many of the well-to-do are removing their families to safer places.

It will be remembered that at the recent annual meeting of the P. and O. Company, certain alterations in passenger rates were announced. The *L. & O. Express* learns however, that it is not probable any alterations in the rates will be made for either the Straits, China or Japan during the current year.

Fong Kwai Sang, a school teacher, who was under remand on a charge of obtaining a bribe of \$11 from Chinese, with a view to influencing his conduct as a public officer—to wit, a police interpreter, in which capacity he was acting when the alleged offence was committed—failed to respond to his name when it was called at the Police Court yesterday, and his bail of \$500 was exonerated. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

During the Boxer disturbances of 1900 some Russian merchants appropriated a large piece of land and a jetty at Tongku. This valuable land, according to the Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Times*, they had since refused to return to its rightful owner until quite recently when they came to terms with the Chinese officials. The Chinese got back the jetty for twenty thousand taels and the land with the buildings on it for two hundred thousand taels.

Viceroy Yuen Shih-kai has again sent in a confidential memorial impeaching Vice-President Chang Yen Mon on several charges in connection with his management of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company. The Emperor-Dowager, it is stated, believes the charges, and is very indignant. Chang Yen Mon has wired to Tientsin, requesting Mr. Detring and Tao-tai Yen Fu to come to Peking that he may hold a consultation with them on matters relating to the management of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.

The new German river gunboat for China being built at Dantzig will have a displacement of 170 tons and a speed of 13 knots, which is rather better than that of the *Vorwarts* or the *Shamien*. The armament consists of one 8.8 centim., one 5 centim., quickfiring guns, and two machine guns. At the water-line the boat is protected by a strong armour-plating of 8 millim. in thickness, and the conning-tower will be protected by armour-plating 12 millim. thick. The crew will number 53 men. The vessel will be taken to pieces after construction, and sent out as freight to be put together again in China, probably at Kiao-chau.

It was Vice-Admiral R. H. Napier, whose death is announced, in his 67th year, who conducted the China survey, and in 1892-94 revised the "China Sea Directory." He entered the Navy in 1819, but it was not until he was promoted commander nearly 20 years later, and after serving in the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean, that he was appointed to the *Nassau*, surveying vessel, and selected to conduct the China survey. In recognition of this work, which extended over five years, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and re-appointed to the *Maggie*, on the China Station. Admiral Napier, who retired 18 years ago, was a son of the late Captain H. L. Napier, R.N., his uncle being General Sir G. Napier, the Peninsular War historian.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

INDIAN IMMIGRATION INTO THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

SINGAPORE, 7th April.

With reference to the subject of Indian immigration which is now being discussed by the Legislative Council, the Government planters are agreed that higher wages must be paid to ensure an increased supply of labour to the Colony and the Malay States.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 5th April.

Col. Manning's column occupied Galadi on the 31st March after struggling through a waterless desert and suffering the greatest privations. The Mullah continues beyond the reach of the expedition, which will remain at Galadi for some time to collect supplies, the transport having completely collapsed.

LATER.

Prior to the occupation of Galadi the British advance force had a stiff brush with a force of the enemy, who lost 5 killed and 15 prisoners. The bulk of the enemy, 12,000 strong, is concentrating near Walwal wells, a day and a half distant from Galadi.

RAILWAY WRECKING IN TURKEY.

LONDON, 5th April.

Two more railway wreckings, undoubtedly due to Macedonians, have occurred at Salonika.

FOOTBALL.

LONDON, 5th April.

In the Association match, Scotland beat England by two goals to one.

THE JAPANESE CRUISER SQUADRON.

LONDON, 5th April.

The Japanese cruisers *Izumi*, *Matsushima*, and *Hachidate* have arrived at Fremantle.

[These cruisers it may be remembered had the six cylindrical boilers in each replaced by eight water-tubes, the two former by Bellevilles, with economisers, the latter by the system of Engineer-Admiral Miyabara. Fitting the Bellevilles necessitated costly re-arrangement of hull fittings, additional auxiliary machinery and piercing the armoured deck. The Miyabara system required none of these items, even the boiler valves and funnel of the old boilers being used, so that the respective costs were about 3 to 2. The engines and propellers were as before. The trial showed that the *Hachidate*'s propellers "carried," otherwise her full speed should have been 17.1 knots, the *Matsushima*'s propellers being better proportioned. These two vessels were originally tried at about 4,100 tons displacement, when their trial trip speed was 16.5 knots. Recent trials after reboilered gave for full power in the *Hachidate* 15.97 for 4,573 h.p., and in the *Matsushima* 14.72 knots for 3,829 h.p.; the natural draught trials gave in the *Hachidate* 14.55 knots for 3,041 h.p., and in the *Matsushima* 13.47 knots for 3,060 h.p., the vessels being tried at 4,450 tons displacement. The coal consumption was smaller in the *Hachidate*, and both less than with cylindrical boilers.]

ODD VOLUMES LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Odd Volumes Society, Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, lectured in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday evening on Tawiah wit and humour. Commodore G. G. Robinson, R.N., presided over a large audience. The lecture was rich in anecdote and very entertaining. We are sorry that we cannot publish it, as Mr. May stated at the commencement, much to the amusement of his hearers, that he was not desirous of his Hebrew stories becoming public through the Press with the possible result of the exhaustion of a stock which might other wise last for a year or two. At the conclusion of the lecture, Rev. E. J. Hardy contributed a few examples of Hebrew wit, and Mr. May was awarded a cordial vote of thanks on the motion of the Commodore.

THE LILLIPUTIANS.

The Lilliputians arrived yesterday afternoon on the *Rubi*, after a rather protracted voyage from Manila. They are all in splendid health apparently, and are enthusiastic in their praise of Manila. According to reports to hand, the last night in Manila was a memorable one. The Zorrilla Theatre was packed—in fact, the Fire department stopped the sale of tickets, and hundreds were turned away. The performance was ravishing, and seldom have they met with such enthusiasm. At the close of the performance, the curtain was raised, showing the entire company standing on the stage. The American National Anthem was then sung by the children, and repeated by Master Fred Pollard from the auditorium. The audience responded by cheering the Lilliputians, and the police had eventually to clear the theatre. The booking for to-night, needless to say is exceptionally high. *Dorothy* will be the bill for to-night and to-morrow. The *Geisha* will be produced on Saturday night.

TRAGEDY IN THE HARBOUR.

A tragedy occurred on board the steamer *Sikh* during the night on Monday, the master, Mr. F. J. Pentreath, being found dead in his cabin yesterday morning, a revolver by his side and a ragged bullet wound in his forehead. The first intimation of the deplorable affair came from the steward who entered Captain Pentreath's cabin with his master's morning cup of coffee, and his excited story quickly brought the officers of the ship on the scene. The body was found huddled up on the floor of the cabin, and a glance showed at once that the unfortunate skipper was beyond human aid. The doctor on the P. & O. steamer *Shanghai*, which was lying close to the *Sikh*, both vessels were moored to the wharves of the Kowloon Godown Company—was summoned, and on his arrival he pronounced life to be extinct. No weapon of any sort was then seen in the cabin, and the appearance of the wound in the head raised doubt as to what had really caused it. Nothing in the cabin was disturbed, however, everything being left untouched pending the arrival of the police from Tsimshatsui Police Station, where information of the occurrence had been sent. When Inspector Williamson appeared a closer examination of the cabin was made, and the revolver was found; one chamber had been discharged. The body was dressed in pyjamas, so that the deceased must either have been in bed and got up or been preparing to retire. Those who know Captain Pentreath here refuse to entertain the idea that he committed suicide, and prefer to believe that he met his death by an accident probably when he was cleaning his revolver. He was altogether a different kind of man, they say—always cheery and seeming never to have anything to trouble him. The *Sikh*, a new vessel on which he was making his first voyage as master, arrived in port on Monday, and was visited by one or two friends of Captain Pentreath who wished to congratulate him on his advancement, which was entirely unexpected and caused through the sudden illness of the former master just before the steamer left the old country. They found him in his usual good spirits, and as unlike a man who had trouble on his mind or who contemplated self-destruction as could be imagined. The deceased, who was a young man of about thirty, and unmarried, was well and favourably known on the China coast, and was formerly chief officer of the *Afridi*, another of the line of vessels of which the *Sikh* is one. The funeral takes place to-day.

THE NEW PACIFIC MAIL LINE.

S.S. "SIBERIA" IN HONGKONG.

The new Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s s.s. *Siberia*, sister ship of the *Korea*, arrived yesterday at daylight from San Francisco with mails and general cargo. She left Frisco on 11th March and Shanghai on the 4th April, thus taking 27 days for the whole voyage. Captain Tremaine Smith, her commander, is to be congratulated on the success attending her maiden journey over the Pacific. But the *Siberia* has already proved herself a fine sea-going vessel. She was built on the Atlantic and sailed round the Horn to San Francisco where she arrived on 3rd February. In describing that voyage Captain Tremaine Smith said: "She's steady as a rock and handles like a yacht." Officers and crew endorse the skipper's opinion. "We met a heavy north-easter coming up the coast," said Captain Porter, who came around in the *Siberia* as executive officer. "The wind, which blew with terrific force, was accompanied by big seas. The force of the wind reduced our speed from sixteen to twelve knots, but the waves wasted their energy when they tried to rock this cradle."

The *Siberia* is slightly larger than her sister ship the *Korea*, her tonnage being three tons greater, 11,184 in all. In general equipment and accommodation the boats are duplicates. In the matter of speed, however, the *Siberia* is about two knots faster than the *Korea* and certain mistakes in arrangement discovered when the *Korea* was put to the test of actual service have in the *Siberia* been corrected. From New York to Frisco the steamer used only six of her nine boilers. She came through the Straits of Magellan in twenty-two hours, said to be the record time.

As the lay in the Harbour yesterday the levitation came in for a large share of attention from the shipping community, while her huge bulk also attracted many eyes from the shore.

THE S.S. "KINSHAN"

On Monday the new twin-screw steamer *Kinshan*, built and engineered by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. for the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., ran her official trial over the Admiralty measured course of two knots. On four consecutive runs, two with the tide and two against it, a mean speed was attained of 15.6 knots, as follows:—

1st run against tide ... 8 12 ... 14.63 knots.
2nd run with tide ... 7 19 ... 16.43 "
3rd run against tide ... 8 0 ... 15.00 "
4th run with tide ... 7 14 ... 16.59 "

We understand that non-fulfilment of the contract for speed and draught for the vessel is entered heavy penalties and satisfactory results. The Dock Company have more than fulfilled the task undertaken. The machinery and boilers worked admirably throughout the trial, the results being checked by Captain Goddard and James for the speed, and the working of the machinery by Mr. Ramsay, the Superintendent Engineer of the Steamboat Co. On completion of the trials, a few invited guests took a two hours run in the steamer during which the boats were exchanged between the Chief Manager of the Dock Co. and Mr. Goetz of the Steamboat Co.

SALVING A STANDARD STEAMER.

THE "BINH THUAN" AT SAIGON.

The French steamer *Binh Thuan*, which went ashore nine miles north of Cape Yarells, on the French Annam coast 230 miles from Saigon in one direction and 60 miles from Kin Hoa in another, has been successfully saved, and is now at Saigon undergoing repairs. Simple as it may appear on paper, the task of rescuing the ship from her predicament was not so easy of accomplishment, and unfortunately performance was attended by the total wrecking of the steamer *Helene* and the stranding of the Kowloon Dock Company's try *Fame*. When the *Binh Thuan* went ashore the *Helene* was sent from Saigon to her assistance, but during the operation of rendering it the *Helene*'s propeller became fouled by a rope, and she was driven badly on to the sands almost alongside the vessel she had come to save. She has been brought for \$75 by Mr. J. W. Jamerson, salvage expert, who accompanied the party which left her on the *Fame*; he purpose having her broken up and sold. The accident to the *Fame* came about in a similar manner to that which befel the ill-starred *Helene*. While she was making preparations for the recovery of the *Binh Thuan*'s anchor, a rope fouled her port propeller, and as the starboard propeller could not keep the tug's head to sea she was carried ashore by the heavy ground swell and piled up on the sands. The *Binh Thuan* was by this time ashore, and she made unsuccessful attempts to refloat the *Fame* which, however, was seen by those on the steamer to be in no danger. She was lying easily on the sands, taking in no water, and in a position that showed she would float again on the first high spring tide, which was due in a few days. This expectation was fully realised, and the *Fame*, we understand is now on the way up to Hongkong. The *Binh Thuan* was floated on 21st March, and left for Saigon on 29th March, arriving at her destination at six o'clock on the morning of the 1st inst. Her cargo was taken ashore at the place where she stranded, and is perfectly safe, whilst the \$200,000 loss was carrying for the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has been sent to Haiphong.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHINESE PETITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 7th April.

SIR,—Having read with considerable interest and not without concern, Mr. Ho Kom Tong's letter published in your columns this morning, I should like to add my protest to those of others who, though unwilling to make public their views, are equally incensed at the unwarrantable assumption on the part of the persons originating the Petition. Mr. Ho Kom Tong was lenient in placing the subject before the public and I do not intend to take any departure from those lines, but the necessity of affording the matter to the very bottom, now that public attention has been secured, calls for discussion from all those who are interested in this important subject. I notice that accompanying the petition was a proposed scheme for the working of the Chinese High School. This scheme which was not published with the petition, is included in the Education Commission Blue Book. Is it such a scheme that the originators are ashamed to give publicity to it? I would urge that one of the European members, since our own "Representatives" are interested parties and will not likely move for the production of the document on the Legislative Council Council table, will agitate by question or motion in Council for the production of the document in question, and this at an early date as possible, seeing that before long a start may be given to the school.—Yours, etc.

PUN SAI CHEONG.

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Practising on the Kowloon Range over the 200, 500, and 600 yards ranges last week, Sergeant Instructor Davies, R.M.L.I. of H.M.S. *Tamar*, put on a "highest possible" viz. 105, thus taking the "second" from Mr. Baldwin who held it with 104. Starting with a magpie for his sighting shot at 200, he compiled a "possible" at that range, following this up with "possibles" at both the 500 and 600 yards distance, his sighting shots at these ranges being also in the bull's eye. There was a large attendance for the final practice before Easter on Saturday including five lady members. The following are the best scores made:—

	200	500	600	Handi-	Tl.
Mr. C. H. Bisot, R.N.	31	+3	23	15	102
Mr. Stockwood	32	35	31	—	98
Mr. Crocker, R.N.	33	35	29	—	97
Egt. Thornhill, R.E.	34	32	27	—	96
Mr. J. Andrew	28	32	31	3	94
Mr. A. Stewart	34	29	30	—	93
Mr. Punning	31	32	24	5	92
Mr. Lapsley	23	35	25	—	91
Mr. Edgemo	25	30	27	—	90
Mr. Northcote	32	30	23	—	89
Mr. Gray	29	29	28	—	86
Mr. David, R.N.	29	22	—	—	86
Col. Egt. Cross, R.M.L.I.	32	26	27	—	84
Mrs. A. K. Leigh	30	29	13	—	84

* Winners of spoons.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. steamer *Rehilla Maru* left Manila yesterday afternoon, and is expected here tomorrow at 3 p.m.
The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tremont* left Kobe for Victoria, B.C. and Tacoma on the 6th inst.
The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Lyle* sailed from Yokohama for Tacoma direct on the 3rd inst.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 7th April.

IN ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE) AND COMMANDER DANIEL TAYLOR (ASSISTANT).

REQUEL TO A COLLISION.

There was called a cross-action arising out of a collision which occurred on 22nd November about half-past three in the morning in the China Sea about 100 miles N. of Hainan Island, between the French s.s. *Eclair* and the Portuguese s.s. *Hoi-kiang*, while the *Eclair* was going to Kwangchow and the *Hoi-kiang* coming up to Hongkong, as a consequence of which the latter vessel sank in deep water and the former was seriously damaged.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. F. Paget Hett of Messrs. Mounsey & Brutton, solicitors), appeared for the *Eclair* and Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. O. C. C. Master of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, solicitors), was for the *Hoi-kiang*.

Mr. Sharp, in opening the case, said it was one of exceptional simplicity. The whole case was the collision. The *Eclair* in her answers attributed the fault of the collision to the *Hoi-kiang*, on which, it was alleged, no proper look-out was kept; the *Hoi-kiang* improperly starboarded her helm; tried to pass on the wrong side of the *Eclair*; was navigated in a generally reckless and unseamanlike manner; and she violated Articles 18 and 29 of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea. The *Hoi-kiang* stated that insufficient look-out was kept on board the *Eclair*, that the *Eclair* improperly altered her course to starboard, endeavoured to cross the *Hoi-kiang's* bows, and did not stop and reverse her engines. The *Eclair*, Mr. Sharp went on to say, carried a crew of 34 all told. She was 110 tons burden, 120 feet long and the height of her upper deck was about 12 or 13 feet above the level of the water. She was on the run from Hongkong to Kwangchow, carrying mails for the French Government. The *Hoi-kiang* was a smaller boat with a free-board of 4 ft. 6 in. Shortly before the collision the lights of the *Hoi-kiang* were made out about a mile ahead. The latter must have been as near as possible and on to the *Eclair*. On her side, the *Eclair* was nearly on and on the *Hoi-kiang*, the latter being just a little on the former's port bow. After making out the other vessel's lights, the *Eclair* ported a little until she dropped the green light and had the red only; and then kept on her course red to red, on which they would have passed amply clear. Until they were close up to one another—something like five or six lengths of the *Eclair* apart—they kept red to red, when suddenly the *Hoi-kiang* shut out her red light and showed her green, indicating that she had starboarded and was crossing the bows of the *Eclair*. When this occurred the *Hoi-kiang* was broad on the port bow of the other steamer. About 20 seconds after the green light appeared the collision occurred. As soon as the *Eclair* saw the green light she did the only thing she could do; she reversed her engines and ported her helm. This course of action, however, had not time to take any substantial effect. The *Hoi-kiang* came into the *Eclair* on her port bow, and the former vessel, which did the striking, went clean into the *Eclair* and practically cut her amidships. Fortunately the overhang of the *Eclair* was very great and although she was cut into so deeply she was not cut below the water-line but had an immense hole knocked in her between the water-line and the under side of the main deck. The *Hoi-kiang* remained sticking in the *Eclair* for some minutes and most of the crew and passengers were rescued at that time. The *Hoi-kiang* then went down by the head. Subsequently the *Eclair* put off a boat and rescued the balance of the other vessel's people from the water. The *Eclair* was able to go at slow speed to a village on shore to the eastwards and was there temporarily repaired. Their explanation of the collision was had look-out on board the *Hoi-kiang*; circumstances appeared to show that all the people on board her were asleep or at any rate off their guard. It was true the steamer was not asleep but he was in the small wheel-house with a lighted compass and could not be expected to see ahead. Evidence was afterwards taken.

GOLD AND VODKA IN MANCHURIA.

According to advices from the Amur region, Russia is threatened with the organisation of another "Russian Republic" in the near neighbourhood of Blagoveshensk. A claim to work the gold on the Chinese side of the Amur was granted to Count Apraxin, whose agents entered into possession and began work. When the status of Russia in Manchuria changed, in paper, there was something very like a gold "rush" to this neighbourhood, and Count Apraxin's agents have been compelled to organise a regular armed force for the protection of their rights. The situation is reported to be becoming ripe for the interference of the Government. The gold deposits are exceptionally rich. An enormous trade in spirits is being done with the new gold-fields, chiefly from Kharbin. Russian vodka has been imported into Manchuria in phenomenal quantities owing to the closing of the Moscow distilleries with the introduction of the Government Drink Monopoly. The ousted spirit-distillers sent practically a two years' output off to Manchuria, and as this is now apparently becoming exhausted, a limited company is being formed at Kharbin to establish a distillery on the spot, the Russo-Chinese Bank being the chief movers in the enterprise.

BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CHINA.

The annual meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce was held at the beginning of March at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, Lord Avebury, the President, occupying the Chair. Among those present were Lord Brassey, Sir W. H. Holland, M.P., Sir A. K. Rolitt, M.P., Sir Joseph Lawrence, M.P., Mr. B. K. Causton, M.P., Mr. E. Parkes, M.P., Mr. Joseph Walton, M.P., Mr. E. Bond, M.P., Sir U. M. Kennedy, Sir R. L. Patterson, M.A., Bartholomew (Vice Consul for France), and M. E. Séver (Consul General for Belgium). It was announced that a communication had been received from the Belgian Chamber of Commerce, inviting the Association to hold its meeting in Belgium in 1903.

On the motion of Mr. Joseph Walton, M.P., seconded by Mr. Etienne Helm (Manchester), the meeting passed the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of the Associated Chambers of Commerce it is essential that His Majesty's Government should take adequate measures for the safe-guarding and promotion of the vast commercial and political interests of the British Empire in China. They regret that in certain railway concessions, supplies of rails and rolling stock are confined to particular countries; and trust that His Majesty's Government will protest against such limitations in future, and urge that any companies constituted to construct railways in China should be left at liberty to secure their supplies in any market. They also urge the importance of fully maintaining the most-favoured nation clause for the trade of the British Empire in any new Commercial Treaty brought into operation in China, and by insisting on the strict observance of the Convention providing for the abolition of internal taxes on merchandise. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs."

GERMANY AND THE YANGTZE.

Germany is very keen on having the same rights and privileges in the Yangtze Valley as any other Power. Her steamers, remarks the *N.Y. Daily News*, came on to the river some forty years after the English and American flags were first seen there but she takes the scriptural view that the last shall be first, and if no convenient room has been left at the open ports for her hulks and her wharves, she has men-of-war and Admirals, and somebody must move to make way for her. That is the idea of the open door entertained by her steamer companies, observes our contemporary, and they are gallantly backed up by their Consuls, while the British steamer companies often find it a hard task to get our Consuls to assist them. Below Nanking there is a well-known out-off, called the Straw Shoe Out-off, which saves some thirty to thirty-five miles of distance. Owing to the damage caused by the wash, the steamer companies have been notified that their steamers must not use this out-off; this order has been imposed on the British and Chinese steamer companies by the British Consuls and the Commissioners of Customs, and is rigorously obeyed by them; but the German steamers pay no attention whatever to the order, and regularly use the out-off. It is a little galling to the captain of one of the China Merchants' steamers, for instance, to be told by the Commissioner of Customs that he will be fined £1,500 if he uses the out-off, and then to see a couple of German steamers in it at the same time. There is, no doubt, reason in the prohibition, but it is not fair that steamers under one flag should be disregarded with impunity under another that is carefully observed by their competitors under other flags.

NEW U.S. WARSHIPS.

The Naval Appropriation Bill which has been passed by the U.S. Legislature provides for three battle-ships of 14,000 tons displacement and two battle-ships of 13,000 tons displacement, and entirely eliminates the provision for cruisers. By this arrangement 13,000-ton battle-ships are substituted for one cruiser. It is provided that the ships authorised may be built by contract or at the navy yards and shall be built at the navy yards if it is found that a combination of ship-builders exists; the provision for an increase in the personnel of the Navy remains as the bill passed the House, including an increase in number of midshipmen, but the increase is to continue until 1913 instead of 1909 as fixed by the Senate. The total carried by the bill as agreed to is \$81,577,291. The cost of the three large battle-ships is not to exceed \$4,212,000 each, and of the two smaller battle-ships not to exceed \$3,500,000.

THE PEKING SYNDICATE.

In the House of Commons on March 4th, Mr. Yorburgh asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, whether any, and if so, what steps had been taken by the Government in support of the application of the Peking Syndicate for the grant of the promised concession of the right to construct the railway from the Syndicate's mines in Honan to the Yangtze River at Taku.

VISCOUNT CHAMBERLAIN.—His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Peking is in communication with the Agent of the Peking Syndicate in China, and has made frequent representations to the Chinese Government in support of the Syndicate's application. Prince Ching informed Mr. Yorburgh on the 21st ultimo that telegraphic instructions had been sent to the Director General of Railways to see the Agent of the Syndicate and to negotiate in a friendly spirit.

SIR HECTOR MACDONALD.

STATEMENT BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF CYPRUS.

In the Ceylon Legislative Council on March 24, before the agenda paper was taken up, The Hon. Mr. Stanley Bois said: "I beg, sir, to ask as a matter of urgency whether it is the case, as stated in a Reuter's telegram to the papers on Sunday, that General Sir Hector MacDonald is returning to the island to resume his duties?"

H.E. the Governor: The Hon. Member has raised a very painful question, but, considering the anxiety which has been caused in the Colony by the announcement of Gen. MacDonald's impending return, I cannot but admit that his intervention is justified, if not necessary. It is known to all here that grave, very grave, charges have been made against Sir Hector MacDonald. Although the offences charged are very serious, yet they are not punishable under Ceylon Law, and, therefore, cannot be the subject of enquiry in a Criminal Court in this Colony. When the charges transpired General MacDonald, with my concurrence and on my responsibility, went to England to consult his friends and superiors. He has decided to return to Ceylon and meet the charges, and I have been authorised to convene a Court-Martial for this purpose. The local Press, with a self-restraint and propriety which should earn for them the gratitude and admiration of all right-minded men, have hitherto abstained from any comment on this painful subject, and therefore it is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to appeal to them to continue this honourable course, to remember that the case is practically *sub judice* and to say or suggest nothing prejudicial to the trial, which every Englishman, every loyal subject, hopes will result, after a full and searching enquiry, in the complete and honourable acquittal of a soldier with so splendid a record of services to his King and country as General MacDonald.

The Hon. Mr. Stanley Bois: I have to thank your Excellency for the reply you have just given, but I should like to know what status Sir Hector MacDonald would hold on returning here.

H.E. the Governor: I presume that the Hon. Member means will he resume his office as commanding the troops and as a Member of the Council? My answer to that is "No." Like all officers who are about to be tried by Court-martial he will be placed under arrest, and he will not again resume his duties until he is acquitted by the Court which is trying the case.

GOLD-MINING IN BORNEO.

Mr. William Kershaw, an Australian mining expert, who has been superintending the setting-up of hydraulic machinery in Netherlands Borneo for a local gold mining venture, styled the Alluvia Mine Company, speaks highly of the results obtained. He says that the last returns show a profit on the concern of one hundred per cent. after deducting working expenses. Mr. Kershaw thus described prospects there:—

Borneo offers a good field for gold-mining investment. I have travelled over a considerable portion of Dutch West Borneo, and the opinion I formed of it, from a gold-mining point of view, was very favourable indeed. A yield of 100 per cent. is extremely good, and the Dutch company have a large area of very profitable ground. In my opinion Borneo will become an important gold-producing centre, both for reefs and for alluvial. There is, of course, the great question of labour; but that can easily be overcome. The Dyaks—as the natives are called—and the Javanese, as well as the Malays, are to be obtained in practically unlimited numbers at about 10d. a day, and provided you have but one pay-day a year, there is no trouble with them. But once they get their pay in their hands they are as some Europeans. The climate is tropical; but if he takes care of himself a European has little to fear from malaria or any similar disease. From what I saw, I should say that it will take some three or four years to open the country up properly. I have no doubt that great results will follow. I may say that during my sojourn in Borneo I received every consideration from the Dutch. Both the Government officials and the private citizens welcome this gold-mining enterprise; and they gave me every assistance I required.

CHINESE FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the *London Report* writing on the subject of Chinese native labour for South Africa says:—

An American gentleman, from whom I often obtain valuable information, says that the railway engineers in America admitted that the great trunk lines of America would have been delayed twenty years had it not been for Chinese labour. He also remarked that the Chinese never give them any trouble with their women and children. Nevertheless, my friend has great prejudices against them, because when the railways were finished they were turned loose in the towns, and as they are clever adept in making the best of their surroundings, they interfered with white labour in the cigarette and other trades. When I explained that it was intended to send them back to China he shrugged his shoulders, and said: "Perhaps that might answer." A "big" engineer, who has had experience of Australia, is not altogether in favour of Chinese labour. He thinks that the Native Labour Association should be shut up and free trading or recruiting allowed.

REMARKS OF THE party offering inducements of Maimoon & Cameron's Pens. They come as a boon and a blessing to men. The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Wagsley Pen. Sold at all Stationers.

Maimoon & Cameron, Ltd., Waverley Works, Edinburgh. 12245-3

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND NEWS.

INMATELITY AMONG NEGROES.
Dr. J. P. Scurry, superintendent of the Bryan Hospital at Tusculum, Ala., says in his annual report: "In this part of the United States we are much interested in the increasing inhumanity among negroes. When they were first imported from Africa, as a rule, they were young and healthy adults, selected specimens of their tribes. While they were slaves there was very little deterioration among them, and consequently, little insanity. Since then, their rapidly increasing inhumanity is a result and an indication that many among them are mentally degenerating."

ENGLISH SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS AND THE SUNDAY LAW.

By a decision of the City of London court English newspaper proprietors in the eye of the law are manufacturers, and as such do not infringe on the Lord's Day Observance Act by publishing Sunday papers. This important and somewhat curious decision came up through a suit brought by *Lloyd's Weekly* to recover payment for Sunday papers delivered to a country news-agent who had refused to pay under the pretext that the laws made the claim invalid. Judge Rowlton held that the Sunday papers did not come under the head of "works of necessity," but as the Sunday Act only referred to contracts entered into by a "tradesman, workman or labourer," the proprietors of *Lloyd's Weekly*, as manufacturers, were exempt from the accusation of illegality and were entitled to their money.

HIGH RENTS IN LONDON.

Some parts of London are the most highly rented places in the world, far exceeding the most expensive localities of Paris or New York. Cornhill is absolutely the dearest rented district in the world, says *Tatler*. One room near the Exchange was let a short time ago for £2,500 per annum. Six rooms on the floor of a house at Throgmorton street were advertised recently to let at a rent of £3,000 per annum. Bond street is the dearest neighbourhood in London for a man to start business in. A small shop in Bond street will cost its tenant £1,000 per annum, and he it observed the word shop has strict limitations, and only includes the shop and basement, the rest of the house being let separately. The rents in the Strand have increased hugely during the last twenty-five years, and a lease of a shop renewed lately cost the tenant an increase of £200 per annum on his rent.

WHISKY—GOOD AND BAD.
Those who use whisky will read with interest the following extract from the *Daily Telegraph*:—"During the last few weeks a most interesting and important correspondence has been appearing in our columns under the general heading of 'Pure Malt Whisky.' Perhaps the most striking feature has been its extreme catholicity. In closing the controversy, it may confidently be said that it has brought into prominence the material points at issue. Whisky has enormously increased in popularity of recent years. It has, on the one hand, to a very considerable extent supplanted wine at the luncheon and dinner table; and, on the other, taken the place of brandy as a stimulant for medicinal and quasi-medicinal purposes. One can hardly, therefore, exaggerate the importance to the general health of the community that the spirit consumed should be wholesome and unadulterated. It is not alone the British Isles which are interested in this matter. Whisky, or what purports to be whisky, is imported into the British Colonies in enormous quantities, and it is common knowledge that thousands of gallons of raw, fiery spirit are sent overseas from the Continent, dressed up in the guise of good Scotch whisky, and out-Highlanding the genuine Highland article in the splendour of its tartans on the label. Large consignments of this cheap and furious spirit also find their way into this country, and the most disgusting letters which we have published have been from well-known analytical chemists, who set forth in plain terms the contents of certain samples which they had carefully examined."

A SIGN OF DEFECTIVE INTELLECT.

"Kismet," the famous Court palmist royal, an Indian paper observes, says he has made a discovery in connection with his art which he believes may prove as important a factor in criminology as the detection of criminals by the impress of their thumbs. "Many criminals," says "Kismet," "are hanged or otherwise punished for offences of which they are undoubtedly guilty, but for which they are not really responsible, owing to some unsuspected defect of intellect. As the result of two years' patient study of the matter, and the observation of not one or half a dozen but of many cases, I affirm that the human being who is mentally deficient in some way, even slightly, invariably betrays self when asleep by the position in which he holds his thumbs. They are always turned in. The way in which I first traced the connection between deficient intellect and the turned thumb was by observing a baby. Newly-born babies always have their thumbs turned in, but as the child's intellect develops so the thumb turned out. Next I took the case of monkeys and apes, which lack the divine intelligence of man, and found that they already kept their thumbs turned in. Then I watched maniacs, imbeciles, people who were known not to have a fully-developed intellect, and those who were hovering on the border-line of insanity. One and all slept with their thumbs turned in. Now, it occurred to me that by the simple expedient of watching a suspected or condemned criminal while asleep it might be gathered whether he was wholly mentally sound. If the thumb suggested he was not, then it would be the business of the doctor to find out in what way. I am deeply interested in the matter, and should much like to hear expert medical opinion."

Ind. Coops & Co., Per 8 Doz. Pts. \$18.50 \$23.50
Bass, Light Gravity ... 4 " Qts. 19.00 4.75
Bass, Light Gravity ... 8 " Pts. 21.00 2.65
Bass, Boar's Head ... 4 " Qts. 22.00 5.50
Do. do. ... 8 " Pts. 27.00 3.40
Dortmund, Pilsener ... 4 " Qts. 18.00 4.50
Do. do. ... 8 " Pts. 18.00 3.00
El Capitan, do. ... 4 " Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do. do. ... 8 " Pts. 16.50 4.15
Jubilee, do. ... 4 " Qts. 16.50 2.75
Do. do. ... 8 " Qts. 17.00 4.25
Munich, Dark ... 4 " Pts. 17.00 2.85
Blitz, American ... 6 " Qts. 23.40 4.70
Do. do. ... 10 " Pts. 29.00 2.80
Yehiss, Japanese ... 8 " 16.00 2.10
Yehiss, Japanese ... 8 " 17.00 2.20

STOUT.
Ind. Coops & Co., Per 8 Doz. Pts. \$18.50 \$23.50
Guinness, Boar's Head ... 4 " Qts. 20.00 5.00
Guinness, Boar's Head ... 8 " Pts. 25.00 3.15

H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD. [41]

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[39]

LORD ROSEBURY ON VENEZUELA.

A telegram in a San Francisco paper states that on the 2nd ult., in the Venezuelan debate in the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery was in his fighting mood, and made a brilliant attack on the Government foreign policy, relying upon the statement that Germany, a year ago, obtained the consent of the United States to coerce Venezuela. Lord Rosebery centred his attack on the question of Great Britain's relations with the United States. He said that the Government had no right to approach America through Germany. "If our relations with the United States remained unimpaired," he continued, "no thanks were due to the Government. We are lippy at having extricated ourselves without further discredit." Lord Rosebery contended that it was the pressure of public opinion that at last determined the Cabinet to secure a settlement in time for it to be passed in the King's speech at the opening of Parliament. He characterised the negotiations with the embassies as to the attitude of the United States as an "exchange of winks." "That was not the way great nations should conduct a case like that of Venezuela, touching the honest susceptibilities of the American people, which we are bound to respect with all the formalities in our power." In a satiric vein Lord Rosebery suggested that all the foreign Ministers would agree that it is time to fix the demarcation of certain states and to fix a board at their borders stating that those who lead them money do so at their own peril. He said it was well known to every one save the Premier that England was unpopular in Europe and that this was largely due to her Ministers. Had they placed Great Britain's case in the Boer war before Europe in a diplomatic manner as Bismarck was accustomed to do, much of the European hostility would have been averted. The Duke of Devonshire, in the course of his reply, charged Lord Rosebery with endeavouring to embitter the relations of the United States with Great Britain.

THE ALASKAN GOLDFIELDS.

A Seattle telegram to the *San Francisco Chronicle* says that the rush to the Tanana gold diggings, Alaska, continues. There are now 600 people in the camp and things are very lively, especially in lot jumping. The use of might to establish right is the order of the day. One claim alone shows \$2,000,000. Rampart, Circle City, Dawson, Weare and Nome are losing their flaring population on account of the alluring reports from Tanana. There will undoubtedly be suffering, as many are going in over the Government trail by way of Forty-mile and Middle-fork. For more than 400 miles of this route no supplies are to be had, and for more than 100 miles there is no trail at all. These statements come from C. M. Johnson, United States Commissioner at Eagle.

The stampedes have broken into the Government caches along the telegraph line on Forty-mile, and soldiers have been hurried to the posts. Abe Spring, well known in San Francisco, writes that five crooks in Tanana are paying from 3 to 30 cents to each man. The gravel varies from five to fifteen feet in thickness, carrying pay all the way. Pedro creek, which is practically Upper Goldstream, and which was the first creek staked, seems better than the lower stream, but considerable trouble is encountered on the upper end with water. Jack Costa, "Italian Jack," owner of No. 2 above, has twelve holes to bed rock, extending 500 feet in length and 150 feet in width. Lieutenant Gibbs of the United States Signal Service prospected and computed Jack's claim, giving as his estimate that there is \$2,000,000 in sight on that claim alone.

IF YOU REQUIRE BOTTLED ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS, BUY THE BEST

Ind. Coops & Co., Per 8 Doz. Pts. \$18.50 \$23.50
Bass, Light Gravity ... 4 " Qts. 19.00 4.75
Bass, Light Gravity ... 8 " Pts. 21.00 2.65
Bass, Boar's Head ... 4 " Qts. 22.00 5.50
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El Capitan, do. ... 4 " Qts. 16.50 4.15
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Jubilee, do. ... 4 " Qts. 16.50 2.75
Do. do. ... 8 " Qts. 17.00 4.25
Munich, Dark ... 4 " Pts. 17.00 2.85
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H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD. [41]

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

EASTER SUNDAY! EASTER SUNDAY!

Weather permitting, the well-known and commodious S.S. "CHUKONG," late "Bakan Maru," will make a Special Trip to Macao leaving her usual wharf on SATURDAY, the 11th APRIL, 1903, at 6.30 p.m., and returning from Macao on MONDAY, the 13th APRIL, 1903, at 11 p.m. sharp. Cabins can be booked at \$4.00 each extra for Return Trip Only. Refreshments can be obtained on board ship. Tickets at \$2.00 each (return), obtainable on Board or at Mr. L. Noronha's Printing Office, First Floor, No. 25, Connaught Road, Frays Central. Hongkong 7th April, 1903. [1080]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6, of 1875, the Undermentioned Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 10th and 13th instant respectively.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
T. P. COCHRANE,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
H. PINCKNEY,
Acting Chief Manager.

For the MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
EVAN ORMISTON,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency.
G. MAYER,
Acting Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

For the DEUTSCHE-ASIAATISCHE BANK.
H. FICKE,
Manager.

For the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK, BANK OF SOUTH CHINA.
J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Managing Director.

For the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.

For the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
CHAS. E. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1903. [1082]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th APRIL, at 5 o'clock p.m.

By Order,
J. GRANT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [1000]

CHEONG SHING.
GENERAL EXPORTERS.
DEALERS IN
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY
WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND
CHINESE CURIOS.
Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAY & Co.),
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [539]

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at
THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
All proofs are read and all work supervised by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

S. I. N. T. I. N. G.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [92]

M. R. CHADWICK KEW
DENTAL SURGEON.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1903. [839]

FOR SALE.
ONE NEW EDISON (LATEST No. 71)
OSCILLATING MIMOGRAPH,
WITH ACCESSORIES.
Apply to—
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1903. [427]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [92]

NOTICE.
MR. GEORGE ARTHUR RICHARDSON holds our Power of Attorney and is authorised to Sign our Firm in China and Hongkong.

BRADLEY & CO.
Hongkong 4th April, 1903. [1047]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked 1, nearest Hongkong, 2, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf are marked 3, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	SETH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via Ports of Call	CRUSAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 11th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	CLAUDUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, &c.	JAVA	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 15th inst. at Noon.
LONDON	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
LONDON	PATROCLOS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
LONDON	HYSON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES	PINGSUET	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	W. Bainbridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	JASON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
MARSEILLES & ANTWERP	TANTALUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
BREMEN, via Ports of Call	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	2 m.	Frankie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KONIGSBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Mayor	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SAMRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SERBIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Forc	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd inst.
TRISTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	FRANZ FERDINAND	Aust. str.	2 m.	Martinolich	SANDBER, WIELER & CO.	On 16th inst. at Noon.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	RICHMOND CASTLE	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 20th inst.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	PENROCKSHIRE	Brit. str.	2 m.		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On or about 15th inst.
MANZANILLO, Mexico & San Francisco, &c.	CHINGWOO	Brit. str.	2 m.	Parkinson	J. S. VAN BUREN	On 25th inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 22nd inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Truebridge	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 21st inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Tacoma via JAPAN	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 15th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle via NAGASAKI, &c.	KAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Geo. Anderson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst. at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle via SHANGHAI, &c.	INDIAVILLI	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. E. Craven	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 20th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	EASTERN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 21st inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst. at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	K. Kori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at Noon.
Kobe & Yokohama	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. MacKenzie	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at Daylight.
Kobe & Yokohama	KINSHU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	M. L. Pyne	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. at Noon.
Kobe & Yokohama	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst. at Daylight.
Kobe & Yokohama	TSINAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	KASUYA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst. at Noon.
DALNY, PORT ARTHUR & VLADIVOSTOCK	KITAI	Rus. str.	2 m.	Hacknoff	MELCHERS & CO.	On 15th inst.
PIENT-IN	KWEIFANG	Ger. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
CHEFOO, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK	SAVOIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Doinat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Schulz	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LOONGMOON	Ger. str.	2 m.	C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th inst.
SHANGHAI	GOROMANDEL	Brit. str.	2 m.	T. Ogata	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst.
TAMSU, via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst.
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst. at 11 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZUBU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	Rouch	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	On 10th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
MANILA	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 11th inst.
MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 11th inst. at 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at 11 A.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 15th inst. at 10 A.M.
MANILA	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. Stewart	DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.	On 14th inst. at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	PEKIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 18th inst.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY	IZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst. at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	CAPEI	Ital. str.	2 m.	B. Meito	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 11th inst. at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst. at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
April 6, AGAMEMNON, British str., 7,010, H. Nish, Liverpool and Singapore 1st April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
April 6, BORNEO, German str., 2,108, E. Munkle, Sandakan 1st April, General and Timber.—MELCHERS & CO.
April 6, MICHEL JENSEN, German str., 710, J. Jessen, Haiphong 1st April and Haidow 5th, General.—JENSEN & CO.
April 6, SARGIS, Norw. str., 854, Fagerland, Saigon 1st April, Rice.—ORDER.
April 7, ANAMBA, Danish str., from Canton.
April 7, GLENAGARRY, British str., 1,924, H. M. Wully, London 20th Feb., General.—McGREGOR, B.S. & CO.
April 7, HAKODADI, British str., 1,267, A. E. Irvine, Swatow 6th April, General.—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.
April 7, HANSA, German str., from Canton.
April 7, IZUMI MARU, Japanese str., 2,391, M. Yagi, Kobe and Moji 2nd April, General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
April 7, JVDENE, British str., 2,277, Tippitt, Saigon 1st April, General.—SANDER, WIELER & CO.
April 7, KUEKIANG, British str., 1,293, Miller, Hankow 31st March, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
April 7, KANAKO, French str., 412, Baray, Saigon 1st April, Rice and Fish.—ORDER.
April 7, KOUH MARU, Japanese str., 2,876, Y. Minamikawa, Kobe 30th March, Coal and General.—CHINESE.
April 7, SIBERIA, American str., 11,284, J. T. Smith, San Francisco 11th March and Shanghai 4th April, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
April 7, SINGAN, British str., 1,407, W. Warrell, Shanghai 4th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
April 7, TACOMA, American str., 1,680, A. Dixon, Tacoma 8th March, General.—DODWELL & CO., LD.
April 7, TAIHAN, British str., 1,121, J. D. Jenkins, Kobe 30th March, Rice.—BRADLEY & CO.
April 7, WHAMPOA, British str., from Canton.
April 7, YARMA, French steamer, 4-8, Negre, Marseilles 8th Mar., and Saigon 4th April, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
7th April.
Bangkok, German str., for Bangkok.
Feyburg, German str., for Singapore.
Glenfalloch, British str., for Amoy.
Jermes, Norwegian str., for Hankow.
Kunsang, British str., for Singapore.
Kwangle, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Faria, British str., for Amoy.
Thales, British str., for Swatow.
Tosa Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
Woeung, British str., for Shanghai.
Yuenang, British str., for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

7th April.
BANGKOK, German str., for Bangkok.
HERMES, Norwegian str., for Hankow.
ISLA DE CUBA, U.S. gunboat, for Manila.
JASON, British str., for Shanghai.
KUNSAO, British str., for Calcutta.
KWANGLER, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
PRINCE, Norwegian str., for Cheloo.
STREY, French str., for Europe.
THALES, British str., for Swatow.
TOSU MARU, Japanese str., for Seattle.
VICTORIA, Swedish str., for Wuhu.
YARMA, French str., for Shanghai.
YUENANG, British str., for Manila.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

2nd April.
ABERDEEN DOCK.—Lena, U.S.S. Nanshan.
KOWLOON DOCK.—Kinsan, Compagnie de Filipinas, Sherman, Isla de Cuba, Zafiro, U.S.S. Helena, Batman, Montaner, Hermes, Stanley, Hyades, Chingwoo, Huo, H.M.S. Ocean.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Kunsang.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American steamer Tacoma, from Tacoma 8th March, had fresh N.E. to E. winds, moderate sea and clear weather throughout from Shanghai.

The British steamer Taishan, from Koshi-chang 30th March, had light S.W. to S.E. wind and smooth sea to Cape Varella; from Yarella to North of Parais fresh N. and N.E. wind and rough sea; thence to port fresh to moderate breeze and fine weather.

The British steamer Naiching, from Coast Ports 6th April, had strong N.E. wind and heavy following sea to Amoy. From Amoy to Swatow fresh wind and moderate sea. From Swatow to port fine weather throughout. Vessels in Foochow—Haoshin. In Amoy—Nanshan, Hong Bee, Irene, Clam and Pakhai. In Swatow—Kweilin, Hanyang, Eang, Wosang, Talsang, Chansang, Hunan, Wuhu, Hailong and Daigi Maru.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
"EASTERN,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
This well-known steamer is specially fitted for passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
Return Tickets interchangeable with China and Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents:
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [108]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship
"EASTERN,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.
This well-known steamer is specially fitted for passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents:
Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [187]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).
DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday included).
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).
This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.
Fares:
1st Class \$2.00
2nd 1.00
3rd 0.50
Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 42, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1903. [148]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
via
SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,
FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
OLYMPIA	J. Truebridge	2,837	April 8th
TACOMA	A. Dixon	2,812	April 17th
HYADES	Geo. Wright	3,753	May 5th
SHAWMUT	W. M. Smith	9,606	May 21st

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, E.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).		
1903.		
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 8th May
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 13th May
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 27th May
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 3rd June
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 24th June
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 15th July
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the EXCELLENCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent CHICAGO EXHIBITION), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guides, Booklets, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fielder Street.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSU, via SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 12th April
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW AND AMOY	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 8th April
ANPING, via SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZUBU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 15th April

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon, at the Customs' water front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze-River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager. 15

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 15th April
KLAUSCHOU	WEDNESDAY 29th April
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY 13th May
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY 27th May
STUTTGART	THURSDAY 11th June
ROON	THURSDAY 25th June
PREUSSEN	THURSDAY 9th July
HAMBURG	THURSDAY 23rd July
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY 6th August

Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie. Calling at Amsterdam.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "SACHSEN," of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain Frank, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 13th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 14th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 14th April.

Conditions of Passage are required. No Fare Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed 400 Pcs. Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
IZUMI MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	WEDNESDAY, 8th Apr. at 4 P.M.
KAGAWA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 10th Apr. at DAYLIGHT
KAGOSHIMA MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 17th Apr. at Noon
K. Kori	KOBE	FRIDAY, 17th Apr. at 4 P.M.
KINSHU MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE	SATURDAY, 18th Apr. at DAYLIGHT
INABA MARU	PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 18th Apr. at Noon
W. Bainbridge		
HIROSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 21st Apr. at Noon
J. Nagao	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE	TUESDAY, 21st Apr. at 4 P.M.
KAGA MARU	U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Apr. at Noon
Geo. Anderson	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 24th Apr. at DAYLIGHT
KARUGA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 24th Apr. at Noon
H. Fraser	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 24th Apr. at 4 P.M.
S. J. G. Parsons		
YAWATA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 24th Apr. at 4 P.M.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager. 19

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
MANILA LINE.
REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest

MAILS WILL CLOSE